

paid in the interest of the Democratic party, and he is the next nominee for the full term. There has been some talk of Bourke Cockran for Senator, but his friends allege that he does not want the place.

The Cabinet slate generally figured out by the politicians was: Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard; Secretary of the Treasury, John L. Mitchell; Postmaster-General, John L. Mitchell; Secretary of War, W. P. Franklin; Secretary of the Interior, Isaac P. Gray; Attorney-General, William L. Wilson; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney.

HON. CHARLES FOSTER'S VIEWS.

The Result Largely Due to Discontent of the Working Classes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Charles Foster said this afternoon: "There were three classes of people who voted the Democratic ticket—one set of manufacturers who are tired of labor troubles, and have come to the conclusion that free trade is better for them, because it would reduce wages, and thus compensate for the reduction of the tariff. Another class concluded that the McKinley bill was too high. I do not know what effect these people had, but it was an excuse for such people as MacVeagh and Gresham to turn front. The third class was cheap labor, the class that thought the profits made by manufacturers were too high. The school question affected Illinois and Wisconsin. In fact the Lutheran Church made itself felt in the West.

"When I got to Ohio I discovered trouble among the laboring class. They were talking about the Homestead affair and about Carnegie being too rich, while they were poor. This was a strange result in view of the prosperous condition of the country. Every interest is in perhaps the most prosperous condition ever known. Labor was never so much in demand; the cost of living never so cheap; failures never so few; yet in view of the prosperity the people voted for a change, apparently not knowing when they were well off.

DEWEY TALKS.

He Defies the Democrats to Carry Out Their Pledges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Chauncey Dewey expressed his views on the result of the election in a speech at the Union League Club tonight. In the course of his remarks he said that he talked to day with a great button manufacturer who paid \$6 a week to his hands before the passage of the McKinley bill, but is paying \$20 to \$25 now. Yet he said they all voted the Democratic ticket because they were led to believe that they were not getting their share of the profits. Thus the Democrats got the laboring class to vote against them.

"This verdict," said Dewey, "demands the repeal of the McKinley bill, and the cutting off of tariff where it protects either mill-owners or mill-hand. When asked a Democratic Congressman today if he talked to the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy be put into effect. Ex-Secretary Bayard writes to friends in like effect, adding that the people will expect this to be done without unnecessary delay.

A POPULIST'S OPINION.

The Working Classes Have Jumped from One Extremity to Another.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Chairman Taubeneck of the National Campaign Committee of the People's party, when asked regarding the election, said: "The result was produced above all by a spirit of unrest, discontent and dissatisfaction among the people of the Nation. Then the old party ties were loosened if not broken. It has taken the American people long years to discover that the tariff is a tax and that the foreign manufacturer does not pay it, and it will now take them years to learn that tariff for revenue will not remove the burdens of which they complain. The people simply jumped from one fire into another. The People's party will not, under any consideration, give up the fight on the lines mapped out, but will immediately reorganize and prepare for the next contest."

CARTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

An Overwhelming Defeat Frankly Admitted by the Chairman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, sent the following telegram to President Harrison this morning:

"The returns show we are defeated by a pronounced majority. The defeat is only to be attributed to reaction against the progressive policies of the Republican party."

Manley and Clarkson on the Result.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Republican Committeemen James H. Manley, in an interview today, said that the returns showed that the working class in manufacturing centers of the whole country had gone against the Republican party, while the agricultural interests as represented by the farmer vote stood by it.

J. S. Clarkson of Iowa said that all the best calculations in respect to every State except his own, set at naught by the results of the election. He was especially sorry for the defeat of Senator Spooner, as Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin.

Rusk Says Tariff Did It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Secretary Rusk was in the city today on his way back to Washington. "We were cleaned out. That's all there is about it," he said. "In my opinion, the tariff was the whole sole cause. There has been a howl everywhere about it, and the Homestead affair made the laboring classes discontented. Undoubtedly, there has been a change in public sentiment as to the tariff."

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Democrats Will Have About 100 Majority in the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] An analysis of the Congressional election returns shows that with returns missing from twenty districts in which the result is either unknown entirely or very close, the Democrats have elected to the Fifty-third Congress eighty more representatives than the Republicans. This majority does not include nine members-elect

who are classed as either fusionists or third-party men, nearly every one of whom will act with the Democrats in any proposed reduction of the tariff taxes. Their support, with the additional strength the Democrats are certain to derive from securing some of the twenty districts put in the unknown column, makes it conservative to estimate that the Democrats will have a majority of 100 members, or more, on the most important question likely to come before the next House of Representatives, viz: revision of the McKinley tariff law.

A number of fusionists are also throwing in with the Democrats, and the policy as far as it goes on all other questions. It is said that with the exception of Davis and Baker, five fusionists from Kansas are inclined toward the Democrats. The silver States of Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada and Colorado split even on the Congressional election, three Republicans coming from the three States first named and three fusionists from the two latter States. Nevada is inclined toward the Republicans.

MORE ENGLISH COMMENT.

London Papers Quite Happy Over Cleveland's Success.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The Pall Mall Gazette, recurring to the subject of the American election, says today that it does not claim that the result of the contest will convert the United States to a free-trade revolution, but the movement in favor of protection will be arrested. Public opinion is flowing in other directions.

"With the disappearance of Blaine and Harrison," it adds, "our relations with the United States are likely to improve vastly. Certainly Tammany Hall is Mr. Cleveland's, but he can now be independent of that corrupt power. The Globe attributes the result to the dissatisfaction of farmers and wage-workers with the tariff. There is certainly a similarity in this revolt of American agriculturists with the present attitude of that class in England. In the one case the tariff is the cause of the manufacturing class at the expense of the agriculturists; in the other free trade has almost completely ruined the agriculturists, and that British agriculturists think of following the revolt of the American farmer and starting a party of their own."

AN EXTRA SESSION.

It May Be Called at Once to Act on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The strong probability of an extra session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the President-elect is the subject of general conversation in Washington today. A special session of the Senate is always called at the beginning of a new administration, and the members of the Cabinet and new diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad. But the recent election having turned on questions of domestic policy, it is said to be obvious to experienced political leaders of all parties that an extra session of the House of Congress is the almost inevitable result.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster, among others, admits this. The count, he says, has challenged the judgment of the House of Representatives on the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy be put into effect. Ex-Secretary Bayard writes to friends in like effect, adding that the people will expect this to be done without unnecessary delay.

A FEW PRIZES LEFT.

Some Vacancies in Offices to Be Filled by Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive departments of the Government, and the problem of filling them has been considerably complicated by the result of the recent election. In view of the fact that a general change will be made by the new administration in March the vacancies are not altogether desirable prizes. Among them are the First Assistant Postmaster-General, Commissioner of the General Land Office and a number of diplomatic places, including the Italian, Russian, Portuguese and Swiss missions. The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton and of Mr. Cronin, who was the Republican candidate for Governor of Nebraska, will take effect next month. The President will also have four vacancies on the bench to fill between the 4th and 14th of March. These are life positions, and the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift of the administration.

Pannecote Proudly Retired.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Sir Julian Pannecote, British Minister to the United States, arrived today by the Atlantic. After expressing his pleasure at reassuming official duties, Pannecote said that the relations between the two countries are in every way satisfactory.

"Of course," said he, "the English people take an interest in American politics so far as international commerce is concerned, but it is not my place to discuss any phase of politics."

The Result in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Nov. 10.—The lower house of the New Mexico Legislature is Democratic by three majorities. The Senate is Republican by one vote. The vote on Delegate is close, but favors Joseph (Dem.).

How Oklahoma Voted.

GUTHRIE (Okla.), Nov. 10.—Flynn (Rep.) is elected delegate to Congress. Democrats and the Alliance have the Legislature.

Hogg Governor of Texas.

DALLAS (Tex.), Nov. 10.—The election of Hogg for Governor is conceded by his opponents by a decisive majority.

Another Tin-plate Factory.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—At Atlanta today word was broken for a large tin-plate factory. E. Stanford, president of the Indiana Plate Manufacturing Company, will erect the plant. The editor of the Atlanta Herald is in receipt of a letter from Col. Conger, saying: "We expect to double the capacity of the plant at Ellwood at the earliest date possible."

Banker Keen Again in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—S. A. Keen, a banker who failed two years ago, is in hot water again. He was indicted this afternoon by the grand jury on a charge of feloniously concealing money from depositors in his bank and was later taken into custody.

New Orleans Strike Off.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—At 2 o'clock this morning the strike was declared off. The men return to work pending arbitration.

FROM ABROAD.

Aristocratic London Agitated by a Scandal.

A Wealthy Young Lady Arrested for Swindling Tradesmen.

The Austrian Emperor's Trusted Adviser an Embezzler.

Reported Alliance Between Peru and Argentine Republic for the Purpose of Attacking Chile and Conquering Her—Flash.

By Telegram to the Times.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gwyneth Maude, a girl 18 years old, was arraigned in the Police Court today on a charge of stealing silver salvers and candelabra from Spink & Son, jewelers. The girl was dressed in the height of fashion and was lady-like in appearance and address. She resides with her mother in a small house in Hyde Park Gate. The girl is widely known to aristocratic families, and the arrest of Gwyneth caused a decided sensation.

Spink says that after selecting salvers and candelabra she ordered crests to be engraved upon them. The order was filled and then the articles were sent to her residence. They were not paid for, but as soon as Gwyneth received them she pawned them. This is not the only charge against the girl. A representative of a fur company was in court and made a charge against her of obtaining a seal-skin mantle, jacket and muff without paying for them. He claims she obtained in this manner over \$2500. When she was arrested, she said: "It's my mother's fault."

The magistrate remanded her, refusing to accept bail.

WAR THREATENED.

Chile to Be Attacked by Argentine Republic and Peru.

PANAMA, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] According to advices from Chile war is imminent between the Argentine Republic and Peru on the one side and Chile on the other. Peru is perfectly armed, and its forces have recently received 100,000 Mannlicher rifles of the latest pattern, together with many other formidable machines of war. A Chilean gentleman, just arrived from Peru, states that in that republic the attitude of the government toward the staple of conversation, and it is a fact that the pretense of friendship was only put forth as a means of gaining time.

In Argentine Republic, vigorous recruiting, both of natives and foreigners, is being prosecuted, and the government with feverish haste is arming the troops. There is no longer any doubt that a secret compact against Chile, offensive and defensive, exists between the two republics named, and they are only waiting for anything that will serve as a *cassus belli* in order to throw an army into Tarapaca and another upon the southern frontier, while strong shipping parties will harass the country from the Cordilleras.

The Chilean government has tardily opened its eyes to the threatened invasion, and has ordered the steamers of one of the Pacific lines to be prepared for immediate incorporation into the navy. It has called the Captain Pratt to proceed to Valparaiso without a moment's delay.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Another Scheme Under Way for Complicating the Great Work.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] M. Hilaire, vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, entered into an agreement a few months ago with the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, by which he undertook to form a company to continue work on the Panama Canal in order to prevent the lapsing of the concessions granted to the old company by the government of Colombia. The agreement was signed by the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company in July last and will expire on September 31, 1893. Hilaire's organization of the company provides that the liquidator will have a capital of \$1,000,000,000 shall take over all the existing assets of the Panama Canal Company, and the latter shall receive 5 per cent. of the new capital and one-half the net profits.

AN AUSTRIAN DEFAULTER.

The Legal Adviser of the Emperor an Embezzler.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Victor Raindl, legal adviser of the imperial family, has voluntarily surrendered himself to the police, confessing that for a number of years he has been embezzling from the Russian funds in his keeping. The affair caused a great sensation everywhere, as Raindl's high position led many persons to entrust money to him. The amount of his embezzling is not yet known, but it is reported that the deficit amounts to \$185,000.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Collapse of a Mill—Four Workmen Lose Their Lives.

VIENNA, Nov. 10.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] A mill collapsed in Oran, Moravia, yesterday, shortly before the hands were to leave for the night. Almost two hundred workmen were in the building at the time. About fifty persons were caught in the bricks and broken timbers. Several were rescued, but it is supposed thirty-five or forty were killed. The dead bodies of twenty were removed.

Signs of the Times in England.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Arthur J. Balfour has written a letter in which he says that one of the most practical remedies for the fall in British exports will be to reform the currency in the direction of bi-metalism.

Joseph Chamberlain, writing on the same subject, points out that conditions are as bad in protected countries as in England, from which he reasons that the causes are not principally found in the tariff.

The Duke of Portland, in a letter to his tenants announcing his intention to sell lands, does not hesitate to say that depression in the agricultural industry is due to the free importation of agricultural products.

France to Repress Socialism.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—In the Deputies today Prime Minister Loubet asked that Wednesday be fixed as the day for dis-

ON THE COAST.

Troops Close on the Trail of Apache Kid.

Epidemic of Suicide by Asphyxiation in San Francisco.

The British Flag Hauled Down by a Russian Cruiser.

Details of Recent Seizures of English Sealers Near Copper Island—Another Victim of the Hela Mar Wreck.

By Telegram to the Times.

DEMING (N. M.), Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] A dispatch was received this morning from Lieut. Bean stating that his detail from Fort Bowie is in hot pursuit of Kid and his band of Apaches. They came so near them in Doubtful Canon, Ariz., that the Indians had to leave their camp utensils to escape. It is expected ere long that the gang is captured or many of them killed.

BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Details of Recent Seizures of English Sealers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] Advices from China to October 11 by the steamer Gaelic give details of the seizure of the Victoria sealing schooner Carmelite by a Russian cruiser off Copper Island. The Carmelite left Victoria February 1 with a crew of twenty-three men, and up to August 26 they had taken over 700 skins. During two days of fog the schooner drifted within forty-five miles of Copper Island, and here they were boarded by officers from the Russian man-of-war Vitiaz and the British flag was hauled down. Capt. Hughes protested to Admiral Dierkoff, who was on board the Vitiaz, but the latter responded that Russia controlled all the waters outside the American and Canadian limits.

SAID NEWS CONFIRMED.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The report of the death of Theodore Child is confirmed. He died of cholera at Isfahan, Persia, Wednesday, November 2.

ANGELS WIN.

Los Angeles Takes a Game from San Francisco.

BALZ WAS AT HIS BEST—Heavy Hitting and Fine Fielding by the Southerners Give Them Victory by 10 to 6.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The home club was defeated this afternoon by a score of 10 to 6. Balz pitched a clever game against the locals and kept the hits scattered. The visiting team played a strong game at the bat, and by heavy batting in the seventh and eighth innings made enough runs to give them the game with an inning to spare. The score:

SAN FRANCISCO. AB R H ER PO A E
P. Sweeney, rf..... 5 0 0 0 0 0 1
Levy, lf..... 4 0 0 0 1 0 1
Brett, 2b..... 3 2 2 0 3 3
Sharp, 3b..... 3 2 0 1 4 0
Tredway, cf..... 4 0 0 0 1 0 0
Spies, c..... 4 1 2 2 4 0 0
Hanley, c..... 2 0 0 1 2 0 0
Fanning, p..... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0
Total.....34 6 6 24 15 2

Los Angeles. AB R H ER PO A E
Stafford, ss..... 4 1 1 0 0 0 0
McCauley, 1b..... 5 3 4 1 1 1 0
Wright, cf..... 4 2 3 0 2 0 1
Tredway, lf..... 1 1 1 0 2 0 2
Glenavlin, 2b..... 2 1 0 1 2 3 2
Lytle, rf..... 4 1 0 1 1 1 1
Hulen, 3b..... 4 0 0 1 3 2 0
Balz, p..... 4 0 2 2 2 0 0
Total.....30 10 15 5 27 14 5

SCORE BY INNINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO.....0 2 2 0 2 0 0 0—6
Base hits.....0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0—6
Los Angeles.....2 1 0 1 2 2 1—13
Base hits.....0 2 1 1 3 3 3—13

SUMMARY.
Earned runs—San Francisco, 1; Los Angeles, 2.
Base hits—Wright, P. Sweeney, McCauley, Lytle, Glenavlin, Balz, 1; Los Angeles, 5.
First base on errors—San Francisco, 3; Los Angeles, 1.
First base on called balls—San Francisco, 6; Los Angeles, 5.
Left on bases—San Francisco, 6; Los Angeles, 5.
Struck out—By Balz, 4; by Fanning, 1; by Knell, 2.
Hit by pitcher—Lytle, Baldwin, Dougan, Lytle to Hulen.
Wild pitches—Fanning.
Umpire—McDonald.

San Jose 7—Oakland 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The game between the San Jose and Oakland clubs on the Oakland grounds was a one-sided affair, the Dukes winning by a score of 7 to 2. Lookabaugh pitched an excellent game for San Jose. DeWald did duty in the box for Oakland. Base hits—San Jose, 10; Oakland, 10. Errors—San Jose 0, Oakland 4.

A BAD WRECK.

Two Freight Trains Collide—Four Persons Cremated in the Ruins.

OTTUMWA (Iowa), Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] At Highland Center last night, on the St. Paul road, a fast freight dashed into a local freight, telescoping the caboose and four other cars. A considerable number of people were in the caboose, several of whom were pinned in the wreck, which caught fire. Their pleadings for assistance were pitiful in the extreme, but nothing could be done for them and they were literally burned alive.

The following are the names of the dead: Miss Lizzie Butler and Mrs. Jones, both of this city, and an unknown man and woman, the former supposed to be a butcher of Oskaloosa. Two others were badly burned.

Fatal Political Affair.

HEMPSTEAD (Tex.), Nov. 10.—In a political riot Charles King and C. McConnell were shot and killed.

COLUMBIA (S. C.), Nov. 10.—Further news of the shooting at Anderson county on election day shows that three participants were killed and three bystanders wounded. K. G. Carter, a Republican Supervisor, in a quarrel with J. W. Earle, a Democrat, fired at the latter and hit Columbus Glenn, Democratic manager. Carter continued firing and shot Earle. The latter then shot Carter.

Dunraven's Challenge Coming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—H. Mateland Jersey, American representative of Lord Dunraven, has received a cablegram today saying that Dunraven's challenge for the America's cup in 1893 is coming through the mails, by the steamer Germanic, which is due here a week from tomorrow.

Guarding Against Cholera.

Quarantine Authorities Will Continue Vigilance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] In view of the still lingering possibility of a fresh outbreak of cholera in Europe in the early spring, and consequent danger of its introduction into the United States, officials of the Treasury Department have determined to maintain the utmost vigilance in guarding our ports against the entrance of people or merchandise that might possibly convey to the germs of the dreaded disease. To this end immigration will be generally discouraged, and the provision of the President's proclamation of September 1, imposing a quarantine of twenty days on all suspected immigrants, will be vigorously enforced.

Transportation companies have been given to understand this. The department reserves the right to remove the restriction in special cases calling for such action. According to the official statement, all aliens who come to this country for permanent residence are immigrants, and will be treated as such regardless of whether they travel in the cabin or steerage.

TERRIBLE SCENES.

An Almshouse Burned—Inmates Rescued With Much Difficulty.

FRANKLIN (Pa.), Nov. 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The County Almshouse, four miles north of here, took fire this afternoon and the building was almost totally destroyed, with consequent terrible scenes were enacted. There were about one hundred inmates, many of them helpless or worse, and their rescue was accomplished with great difficulty. The ground was covered with snow and a bitter cold wind added to the sufferings of the feeble and ailing. Mrs. Culp, wife of the superintendent, who was very ill, is thought to have died from shock and exposure. The building was valued at \$200,000, and insured for \$50,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

No World's Fair Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, passed through the city today and said it was all rot about employees striking during the World's Fair, but added that if they were not fairly met they would probably select for a strike the time at which they would most likely be successful.

An Army Rumor Discredited.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Neither Gen. Schofield, who is acting as Secretary of War, nor any other army officer at the department is aware of any contemplated change of command between Gen. Howard and Gen. Miles, as reported from Chicago. Little credence is given to the story.

Cheated the Gallows.

READING (Pa.), Nov. 10.—Murderer Keck, who was to be hanged today, was found dead in his cell shortly before the time set for his execution. No traces of poison were found, and, after a post mortem, the doctors saw death was caused by nervous exhaustion.

Corporal Tanner Appointed.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), Nov. 10.—Commander-in-Chief Weissert of the Grand Army of the Republic has appointed Corporal James Tanner of Brooklyn Judge Advocate-General. This completes the personal staff of the Commander-in-Chief.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The board of directors of the American Express Company has declared a dividend of \$3 per share, payable January 3.

Western Union Stock Dividend.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Western Union Telegraph Company this afternoon declared a stock dividend of 10 per cent.

A Brewery Company Fails.

OTTAWA (Ill.), Nov. 10.—The LaSalle Brewing Company has failed. Liabilities are \$100,000; assets, \$85,000.

Another Cruiser Launched.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 10.—The new cruiser Cincinnati was successfully launched at the navy-yard this afternoon.

The Plight of the Youngest Son.

When dad has worn his pants two years They're passed to brother John; Then mother trims them with the shears, And William puts them on.

When William's legs too long have grown The trousers fall to the floor; So Walter claims them for his own And stows himself inside 'em.

Next, Sam's fat legs they close in.

And when they won't stretch tighter They're turned and shortened, washed and pressed, And fixed on me—the writer.

Ma works them into rugs and caps.

When I have burst the stitches, At midnight we shall see perhaps The last of dad's old breeches.

Columbus Should Have Waited.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "If Columbus had only waited 400 years or so how much bigger a discovery he might have made."

Lines of Travel.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., General Agents, San Francisco.

Northern routes embrace line for Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C., and Puget Sound, Alaska and all coast points.

Time Table for November, 1892.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.

For Portland, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

For San Diego, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

For San Francisco, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

For San Francisco, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

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For San Francisco, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

For San Francisco, Nov. 10, 12:30 a.m.

Lines of Travel.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAILWAY—(Santa Fe Route.)

IN EFFECT MONDAY, SEPT. 5, 1892.

LEAVE LOS ANGELES ARRIVE

12:30 p.m. Overland Express 12:30 p.m.

1:15 p.m. San Diego Coast Line 1:15 p.m.

2:00 p.m. San Diego Coast Line 2:00 p.m.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager
E. E. MOSHER, Vice-President
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer
M. A. OTIS, Secretary
C. G. ALLEN, Editor
Office: Times Building.
Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.
Founded December 4, 1881.
Telephone numbers: Editorial, 674; Business office, 29.

The Los Angeles Times

VOLUME XXII. ELEVENTH YEAR. NUMBER 161.
TERMS: By Mail, \$2 a year; by carrier, 35 cents a month, or 30 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.50 6 months, 75 cents.

Guaranteed Daily Circulation in October, 11,000 Copies.
Exceeding the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

The Times is for sale at the Occidental Hotel every day, San Francisco, price 5 cents per copy.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Romeo and Juliet.

The ice wagon got badly stalled.

THERE may be flies on Whitman Reid, but there's a fly on one on Adair.

OUR hoodoo is still doing business at the old stand.

DAN SICKLES, your old crutch isn't worth two cents.

Now give us free trade straight out and let's see how it works.

It is hard to understand how so fat a man can make such a race.

"INDIANAPOLIS is not such a disagreeable place to live after all."—B. H.

The stool-pigeon served his purpose admirably. Look what he did in California!

Mr. Lillian Russell keeps up that kind of talk she will need to wear a cast-iron bonnet.

We trust the intelligent voter will not forget that there is to be another election next month.

DEMOCRATS will do the reading of postal cards that pass through the mails after March, 1893.

The old woman and the baby are dead, but by good nursing we hope to pull the old man through.

WAYNE McVEIGH got over into the pasture just in time. Wonder what he'll get? Soap, probably.

CANNOT something be done to keep that interminable Briggs case out of the newspapers? It makes us fatigued.

THE prayers of the populace are asked for the map, who has daily to go through 350 newspapers printed on or before November 8.

If one may judge by the Republican newspapers that come into this office, there is entirely too much previousness in the United States.

A MAN who was arrested the other day was found to have a rubber election stamp in his pocket. He ought to be prosecuted for carrying deadly weapons.

HENRY WATERSON, ESQUIRE, stand up! Where is that gory slaughter-house and where is that open grave you promised us! What kind of a prophet are you, anyhow?

A GREAT many people will be wearing smaller-sized hats from now on. Nothing is so efficacious for the reduction of a swelled head as being knocked out at the polls.

It is gratifying to see how gratified the "mother country" is over the way things have gone. The British lion and the tiger of Tammany are the kings of beasts.

THE Republican portion of the congregation will please rise and sing: "I would not live away."

I ask not to stay, Where storm after storm rises Dark of the way."

THE "Eagle's" scream of triumph last Sunday seems to have been slightly "previous."—Express.

It was a trifle that way, but if the bird had waited until now where would that scream have been at!

ALREADY able-bodied Democrats all over this broad land are busily engaged in a close study of the Government "blue book" as they call the places which they hope to fill under their fair prophet. The march on Washington will begin in the near future.

THE untimely death of a man, and say they intend to make Rome howl. If there is any one thing a Democrat can do better than another it is to "holler," especially when full of enthusiasm and such things, and the celebration will doubtless be a success.

CLEVELAND's friends have lost no time in entering upon the task of making a cabinet for him, and the first slate, professedly given out from those on the inside, appears this morning. It contains the names of Bayard, Vilas, Dickinson and Whitney, all familiar figures in the former Cleveland regime.

SOME idea of the enormous amount of work personally performed by Maj. McKinley during the campaign can be gathered from a Columbus dispatch, dated the 4th inst.

Gov. McKinley passed through the city at noon. If he carries out his programme for the remaining days of the campaign, as he undoubtedly will, the Governor will have made a remarkable record of traveling and speech-making. In the two weeks, ending Monday night, he will have traveled 4500 miles and made fifty-eight speeches. This is an average of over three hundred miles per day, including Sundays, and five speeches per day, of course not including Sundays. He has spoken in these two weeks in nearly every Northern State, from New York to Kansas, and yet his health is excellent, and he never felt better in his life.

The Country's Decision.

We do not entirely agree with Secretary of State Foster's summing-up of the cause of the overwhelming Republican defeat last Tuesday, although his philosophy works out correctly in the conclusion.

"The party," he said, "challenged the judgment of the country on the McKinley bill, and the verdict must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy shall be accepted. Other questions entered somewhat into the contest, but not to such an extent as to materially affect the results, nor would it have been different if other candidates had been selected or other leaders had managed the campaign. No administration ever went before the country with a cleaner record. It is the policy, not the personnel, of the administration that has been condemned."

There are three main causes which might be assigned for the great falling off in Republican votes: First, that the candidates were not acceptable to the great body of Republican voters; second, that the method of their nomination was not in accordance with correct principles, and hence was unsatisfactory to the country; third, that the platform of principles was not endorsed.

We think that all three causes, not to mention other and minor ones, combined to cause the defeat. While nothing could be said in the way of impeaching President Harrison's moral character, he was not the man to inspire the enthusiasm of the country or the cordial support of his party. The method of his nomination was also distasteful to a large number of Republican voters.

Even in the convention which nominated him there was an indignant protest against the undue influence exercised by the Federal brigade, which was nearly 150 strong in that body. These two causes, however, were merely incidental.

Looking at the election in an abstract way, and considering that the opposing candidates were merely the representatives of their parties—that they stood for principles closely formulated and diametrically opposed—we are bound to accept Secretary Foster's conclusion that the country gave its decision on the question of national policy.

Whether these were the motives or not, the result amounts to this. It was given in no hesitating or equivocal way. Even Indiana, the President's own State, Ohio, the home of McKinley, and Illinois, hitherto a stronghold of Republicanism, went against the party. This decision, if put in the blunt language of the Democratic platform, would mean that "Republican protection is a fraud."

We may refuse to accept the verdict as meaning precisely that, but whether we like it or not, must accept the result as a fact.

The Democrats, having achieved a victory upon this issue, and having acquired complete control of both the legislative and executive branches of the Government, are bound to carry out in good faith the principles expressed in their platform. They are expected to give us a tariff for revenue only. This the majority of the people of the United States have decided upon, and from that judgment there is now no appeal.

The friends of Protection must "lay low" and bide their time. We think the majority of the people have not yet settled upon free trade as a permanent policy; it may be reversed upon a rehearing at the polls. A nation may blunder as well as a community or an individual. And to present our grounds for this belief, we have only to recur to history and show how the Nation has repeatedly gone wrong before on this same question, and had to reverse its self.

From 1816 to 1824, with a more revenue tariff, the balance of trade was against us, and during that term of six years our exports of specie exceeded our imports by \$10,000,000. This caused the protective tariff of 1824, and the effect of the change was soon felt. Confidence and activity returned, and instead of exporting specie, we imported it to a large amount. In 1828, a still higher tariff was enacted. Under these two protective tariffs of 1824 and 1828, up to 1834, ten years—the whole country was blessed with a prosperity never before equalled in this or any other country. In these ten years of protection, from 1824 to 1834, we imported thirty millions of specie more than we exported, and paid off the debts of two wars—that of the revolution and of 1812—in all principal and interest, \$100,000,000.

But the protective tariff was then, as it is now, distasteful to the South, and led to the act of nullification adopted by South Carolina, and other violent measures which are familiar to all readers of history.

The leaders of the Twenty-second Congress, which met in 1832, were completely carried away with the idea of pacifying the willful and rebellious South on any terms, and in February, 1833, a compromise bill, introduced by Henry Clay, was adopted. This provided that:

From and after the 31st of December, 1833, in all cases where duties are imposed on foreign imports, by the act of 14th July, 1832, or by any other act, which shall exceed 20 per cent on the value thereof, one-tenth part of

such excess shall be deducted; from and after the 31st of December, 1835, 1837, and 1839, respectively, a further deduction of one-tenth of such excess shall be made; and from and after the 31st of December, 1841, a further deduction of one-half of the remainder of such excess; and from and after the 31st of December, 1842, the residue of such excess shall be deducted.

Thus, by a gradual process, in less than five years, the protective features of the tariff were entirely eliminated. At the same time, the issuance of the Nation's money was taken out of the hands of the Government and relegated to State banks, much as the Democratic party is preparing to do now.

Thus matters ran along for four years. And what was the result? In 1837 came the inevitable catastrophe. The banks all over the country suspended specie payments. Loans and discounts were called in and merchants went to smash. In turn the banks were subjected to pressure and they went by the board. Millions of dollars of their subscribed capital stock were found to be mere fictions, and they left their depositors in the lurch for every dollar that had been entrusted to them. Worse than that, their notes of issue outstanding through the country proved not worth the paper they were printed on. The Nation was reduced almost to the verge of beggary.

Under the pressure of such experience the country returned to a protective tariff policy in 1842. But even then the Southern representatives in Congress opposed the measure with great vehemence. Its passage was hailed with great joy by the manufacturing interests throughout the country. It was estimated by competent authorities that previous to its passage 200,000 persons, chiefly factory hands, were out of employment in the section of the country east of the Hudson. Upon the passage of the bill every idle establishment was at once set in motion. The Government credit was restored, and, inside of three years, prosperity reigned again.

But in four years the Southern sentiment again secured the mastery, and the protective tariff was repealed. The country would undoubtedly have suffered another reaction at this time had it not been for the discovery of gold in California and the large amount of specie thus placed in circulation. The famine in Ireland, due to the potato blight, also stimulated our exports of produce and thus helped to tide over the difficulty. As soon as the demands for the products of our agriculture so created ceased, the foreign trade relaxed into a most unsatisfactory condition. For the period of ten years ending with 1860, the balance of trade against the country equalled \$357,319,800, the balance against specie, which for the period named exceeded the imports by the sum of \$300,000,000. The period of depression and hard times which prevailed before the war is well remembered.

Upon the accession of the Republican party to power in 1861 the protective tariff was restored, and it has been the policy of the country up to the present time.

Thus it appears that the United States has three times resorted to a tariff for revenue only, and three times has invited disaster. Now, at the instigation of the South, we are about to try the dubious experiment again. So be it! If a majority of the people have determined to try again an unsuccessful experiment, we must stand the consequences. Time will tell the story. Time is the great vindicator.

For an honest, clean, untrammeled expression of the popular will, there is no doubt that the Australian ballot system is a success. People who watched last Tuesday's proceedings in this city with a critical eye know that never before in the history of the place has there been such an orderly, quiet and thoroughly respectable general election. The political bummer and ward striker found, early in the ceremony, that his usual election-day avocation was gone. It became strictly a matter of business for the voter to walk into the election booth, and, in a careful, discriminating manner, make out his ticket and vote it. Then there was no further call for his services; he could go along and attend to his own affairs. The manner in which the tickets were printed and the method of selecting those for whom the voter wished to record his franchise encouraged close discrimination. Clerks of election, who took careful note of the ballots as they were counted, say that a straight ticket was the exception. Even the Democrats did not vote straight.

This disposition, while it tends to break down party autonomy, is nevertheless a departure in the right direction. It serves to place every candidate in his individual merits. It sets the supremacy of a thinking ballot. It will teach to political parties the lesson that, if they wish to succeed, they must put forward as nominees their most unexceptionable men. They must consult popular opinion rather than political manipulators and the expediency of the hour in making up their tickets. This is wholesome. This is in line with the purification in political methods, and must affect results favorably.

There is one improvement, however, in the Australian ballot system which we think is in accord with the spirit of the times. The system is now a little too cumbersome and slow in arriving at results. We might just as well adopt the method in vogue in New York and other States of having two ballot boxes in alternate use. At stated times—every hour or every two hours—or as soon, say, as twenty ballots are deposited, the ballot box is changed and the count begins. A second set of election officers takes charge of the count, and all through the rest of the day the counting and the balloting go on simultaneously. Thus, the result may be speedily arrived at after the closing of the polls.

This method would not involve much more expense than the one now employed, and it would impose far less hardship on the officers. The boards would be twice as large, but in general elections they would require only about half the time to perform their work. Had this system been employed in our last election, we might have had complete returns from this city by 6 o'clock in the evening of election day. The returns from the entire country might have been in before midnight.

If it were deemed desirable that the results of the election, as it proceeds, should not be known to the public (though we know no reason why they should not be) the officers conducting the count might be sworn to secrecy, or might be locked in their rooms and kept as closely as a jury while deciding a case.

The adoption of this system of counting, we are satisfied, would be an improvement, and would relieve the public from a great deal of strain which naturally results from the present delay in announcing the results of elections.

There is another system of election which has some points of advantage over the Australian ballot, even with an improved method of counting. That is by the Meyers voting machine. By this arrangement a voter enters his booth, and the door closes and locks automatically. He finds before him, displayed in tablets against the wall, a list of all the candidates in nomination with a little button opposite each name. He chooses the one he wishes to vote for and merely presses the button. An automatic device cuts off all the other names for that particular office, so that he could not vote for two different ones by any possible mischance, and some sort of check arrangement keeps him from voting more than once for his favorite. After he has gone through the list and voted for his candidates he passes out through another door, and the entrance is thereby unlocked automatically to allow another voter to come in. It is supposed that a man who has not sufficient sense to press a button for a candidate has not sufficient sense to vote.

At the close of the election a cabinet in the rear of the voting booths is unlocked, and it is then found that all votes received by each candidate have been recorded by a counting machine, and all that remains for the officers is to take down the results and certify them. The machine is mathematically infallible so long as it keeps in working order, and there can be no quibble about the count.

This system seems ideally perfect, and we may yet see it in practical operation. While the expense for the apparatus might be considerable, this item would probably be more than offset by the saving in tickets, clerk hire, etc. We are living in a progressive age, a mechanical age, and there is no reason why invention should not come in to lighten the present cumbersome and laborious processes of election as well as in other labor-saving devices. Why not save physical wear-and-tear in politics as well as in making shoes?

Mr. CARTER seems to have been a trifle long on rainbows himself.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—A fine house greeted Marguerite's debut last night, and upon the opening of her engagement, and although the audience was quite as chilly as has been the political tidings for the last day or two, it warmed up sufficiently to give the star a hearty call in front of the curtain.

The Hunchback, that stately old comedy by Tobia, was the play, and while the supporting company is painfully deficient in invention, the work of Miss Mather, the notwithstanding her peculiar mannerisms of pronunciation at times, possessed all the fire and grace which has given this artist a wide and enduring fame. She came to us this season even more beautiful than when we last saw her, and played with a conscientious industry that is praiseworthy to a degree. As the "spitfire" "Juliana," who rebels at being taken to a peasant's cot instead of a ducal palace when she becomes the wife of the "Duke Aranza," she was most admirable. Her playing of the scene during the visit of "Lorraine" to the castle, and her ending it with all the elements of true comedy. Her graceful figure was seen to great advantage in the reel danced of the village. Her dancing and her giving way to the subtle blandishments of her husband in the stocking-mending scene was a consummate piece of work. She has not a winning presence, yet she is full of expression, and the charm of personal magnetism which is a prime attribute of the great artist.

It is a pity that she is not more adequately supported. Joseph E. Whiting is a capable and manly actor, and assumed the role of the "Duke Aranza" with good effect. Frederick L. Power made a very good "Capt. Roland." Thomas Reynolds was excellent as "Lampedo," and Mrs. Sol Smith made a capital "Hostess." But beyond these players individual mention would be but by courtesy. The role of "Jacques" (the mock duke) was too much for Erskine Lewis, although his assumption received considerable applause. It is a pity that he made such a mistake in a great comedy. The waits last night were very long—seemingly beyond all reason, in view of the simple stage settings necessary to the carrying out of the play.

Tonight Miss Mather appears as "Juliet" in Shakespeare's immortal tragedy of love, "Romeo and Juliet." Her playing of the role in which he would seem to be most happily cast. Mrs. Sol Smith will be the "Nurse" and will have few peers on the stage in the role. A great house is promised.

Mr. Workman. It's a lie. I don't propose to have my name brought in on everything.

Witness saw Joseph Hyams steal the tally-sheet. He picked it up and ran away with it.

Mr. Workman. Who informed you that the list or tally-sheet was placed in my hands?

Witness. I heard several make the statement. From your son's statement regarding the tally-sheet, he knew the contents of the list or tally-sheet was placed in my hands.

W. B. Nichols was sworn and stated that he saw a fight going on, but he did not know who was to blame. There was no arrest so far as he knows. He heard several call on the officers to make arrests. Several asked Officer Stevenson if he did not think an arrest should have been made. Witness saw Arguello order a man, who had a right to vote and was going to vote the anti-Workman ticket, away from the polls. The officers were asked to protect this voter, but they did not do it. There were several cases of this kind that came under the observation of witness.

F. Cobb was the next witness, and stated that when he attempted to vote some of the strikers held him back, and when he called on the officers to protect him, they refused, and he asked some one to go and telephone Chief Clerk to send some officers over. The election officers called on Officer Stevenson to do his duty, but the officer paid no attention to them.

E. A. C. Reed had some trouble in getting a man up to the polls, and as he was leaving the polls Officer Stevenson struck him and knocked him down. After that Arguello knocked him down. Witness had a wagon that he was taking voters to the polls in. He saw Stevenson hit him and two Arguellos, and some one told him that Chandler struck him. Several persons kicked him while he was down.

Mr. Workman asked witness if he was not the boss of the repeaters.

Witness said he went over to assist Mr. Cobb, but he had nothing to do with repeaters. Witness said he did not attempt to trip Officer Stevenson just before he was hit.

J. P. Rodgers was sworn and stated that there was more disturbance at the polls than he ever saw. Witness was judge of election. Several times witness called on the officers to arrest Arguello and clear the space so that the voters could reach the polls. Once Officer Stevenson took Arguello away, but he was back in a few seconds. Workman and his friends wanted the election held by the State Registrar, but as the call did not state that the register should be used, it was dispensed with.

R. W. Fowler stated that he was 150 feet from the polls and saw Officer Stevenson chasing a man away, and he started for the place and saw an old

A LIVELY ROW.

Police Officers Before the Commissioners.

Boyle Heights Citizens After Stevenson and Hoff.

Serious Charges of Neglect of Duty Preferred.

Complaints About Their Actions at the Democratic Primaries—The Chandler-Cobb Fight—Some Very Breezy Testimony.

Mayor Hazard and Police Commissioner Mackay met in the Mayor's office last night at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of looking into charges preferred by citizens of Boyle Heights against Police Officers Hoff and Stevenson.

The charge sets forth that during the holding of the Democratic primaries to elect delegates to the late Democratic City Convention, both of these officers were working in the interest of W. H. Workman, a candidate for Mayor, and that the officers abused several citizens who wanted to vote.

J. A. Cowell was the first witness sworn. He told how Mr. Workman ordered the policemen to arrest men who he thought would vote for his delegate. Witness stated that Burdette Chandler, who was doing all in his power for Workman, knocked witness down and kicked him in the presence of the officers, and notwithstanding the fact that several citizens ordered the officers to arrest both Chandler and a Mexican named Arguello, they refused to do so. They saw the trouble, and were in a few feet of witness when he was kicked. He was badly injured, and has been sick almost ever since. The officers paid no attention to anyone but Workman and his strikers, who did as they pleased. The two officers seemed to be working for no one but Workman. Several times they arrested persons and took them a short distance away and turned them loose, three or four times, when Workman would cry, "For God's sake, boys, don't let 'em slaughter me!"

Mr. Workman asked the witness several questions and wanted to know what he was doing there, as he was not a Democrat.

The witness replied that he had voted the Democratic ticket often for Workman.

In answer to a question as to whether he struck Chandler with an ax handle, witness said he did not strike anyone. Witness had nothing to do with the charges against the officers.

Chief Glass stated that he was requested to send officers to the polling place in question. The request was made the day before the primaries. He did not ask for any particular officers.

George W. Frane was at the polls all day, and heard no trouble until he heard Officer Hoff tell Mr. Cowell that he was keeping the peace. Mr. Cowell said he did not blame Officer Hoff, but he blamed Chandler. Stevenson was trying to keep the peace.

S. L. Clark was present when the trouble took place. The row started when an illegal voter was run out of the crowd. Mr. Cowell was standing with the ax handle on his shoulder, and as he turned, the handle struck Chandler's hat. At this stage of the proceedings, Chandler grabbed the handle and struck the old man with his fist, and as he fell, Santiago Arguello struck him a powerful blow and the old man fell at Chandler's feet, and then Chandler began to kick Cowell in the side. Witness ordered Officer Hoff to arrest Chandler and Arguello, but that officer refused to do his duty. Hoff was standing by at the time. Mr. Cowell was unconscious, and could not demand that the men who assaulted him be arrested.

These same officers were present at the caucus a few nights before when the tally-sheet was stolen, but they did not make any arrest. Witness did not make a police report, and the persons who stole it, but he did ask a deputy constable, who refused. Witness heard that the tally-sheet was taken to Workman.

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R. W. Fowler stated that he was 150 feet from the polls and saw Officer Stevenson chasing a man away, and he started for the place and saw an old

man on the ground with his face covered with blood. He saw Arguello knock another man down. Both officers were within a few feet of the fight, but they did not make any arrests.

John Proctor was present and saw Chandler kick old man Cowell twice. Witness told the officers who kicked the old man but they did not arrest him. D. W. Hudner heard the judge of election ask the officers to keep the peace.

W. H. Workman testified that the whole trouble was caused by repeaters who were taken out of town. The officers were doing all in their power to keep the peace. Witness did not see the trouble when Mr. Cowell was hurt. Witness did not see Arguello knock anyone down. Witness had Arguello there working for him, but he was not there to intimidate voters.

Joseph Hyams was sworn, and explained that the trouble was caused by repeaters, who attempted to capture the polls, and physical force had to be used to keep the repeaters away. The officers did their duty.

Walter Drown stated that it was impossible for the officers to see all the fights that took place. Witness did not see any of the fights, and he heard no one request officers to make any arrests. He heard the judge of election ask some one to telephone for officers.

A. Tschauer testified that the repeaters, who were brought over by the wagonload, caused the trouble. There were several little fights, but he did not see them, and no damage was done. The policemen did their duty.

C. H. White stated that the officers did their duty, and they were not working for any candidate. When Stevenson was running after a repeater, Reed threw his foot out and Stevenson knocked him down.

F. Biggy said he was present, and the officers did their duty.

W. C. McGauch was present at the polls, and the officers were doing their duty.

H. L. White testified that the officers did their duty. The officers did not see the fight when Mr. Cowell was knocked down.

R. Maloney stated that the officers were doing their duty. Witness saw the row, but the officers were chasing repeaters and did not see the fight.

I. N. Cochran swore that the officers did their duty. The officers took no part in the election.

J. C. Field was present, and he was satisfied that the officers did their duty. Officer Stevenson was sworn and told how the Reed row took place. Reed attempted to trip witness while witness was running a repeater away from the polls. Witness stopped Reed and went on after the repeater.

While he was away the fight took place. Witness did not see Reed for a pistol, as stated by Fowler. Witness was not there in the interest of Mr. Workman or any one else. He was there to do his duty.

Officer Hoff said he was sent to the polls. He did not request any one to vote the Workman ticket. He did not attempt to interfere with any voter. Witness separated Chandler and Cowell, but he did not see a blow. He did not arrest anyone, because he did not know who was to blame.

This closed the testimony, and the matter went over until the next meeting of the board.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

The Boyle Heights Highwaymen Held to Answer.

Yesterday morning, in Justice Owen's department of the Police Court, the preliminary examination of George Besett and Robert Quiddy, the young highwaymen who "held up" Mrs. Joseph Workman a few nights ago, took place, and both of the boys were held for trial, with bail fixed at \$10,000 each.

Mrs. Workman and several other witnesses were examined, but nothing new was brought out.

Young Quiddy's mother was present in the courtroom and created a sensation when her son was sent back to prison. Young Quiddy is a hardened criminal. It once caught him in the brutal manner in which he treated her.

Joseph Schurtz, proprietor of the Palace beer hall, was arrested yesterday on a warrant from Justice Austin's court, charging him with battery. He struck one of his ex-waiters. The case will be tried today.

John Mason, alias John Wilson, the sneak-thief who entered a room on Broadway the other day and stole a complete outfit of clothing, was before Justice Owens yesterday and will be examined today.

A Ghastly Hoax.

THE COURTS.

Decision by Judge Shaw in the Sargent Case.

The Custody of the Child Given to the Father.

The Wife Has No Legal Cause for Separation.

Heavy Damage Suit on Trial in the United States Court—Hogarty Jury in a Hurling Trial—Court Notes.

Judge Shaw yesterday rendered his decision in the sensational case of E. W. Sargent vs. Mrs. Grace Ella Sargent et al., ordering findings and judgment for the plaintiff in accordance with the following brief opinion rendered therein:

The evidence in this case fails to establish the averment that the plaintiff is an improper person to have the care, custody and control of his daughter. On the contrary, it shows that he is an exemplary citizen of intelligence and morality, and as fit to have the custody of his child as any father would be. The defendant is also a proper person to have the custody of her child. The child would doubtless be well cared for and properly trained if committed to either. The defendant's claim that there is to be the legal rights of the parties. The defendant does not, in her answer, show any legal excuse for living apart from her husband. The facts she alleges do not constitute a sufficient reason for a separation.

The Civil Code provides as follows: Section 103: The husband may choose any reasonable place or mode of living, and if the wife does not conform thereto, it is cause for such refusal is desertion. Section 155: Husband and wife contract toward each other obligations of mutual respect, fidelity and desertion. Section 156: The husband is the head of the family. He may choose any reasonable place or mode of living, and the wife must conform thereto. Section 157: Neither husband nor wife has any interest in the property of the other, but neither can be excluded from the other's dwelling, taken before Justice Stanton for arraignment upon another charge of burglary, and was remanded to the County Jail in default of bail in the sum of \$1000 to insure his appearance for examination on Wednesday next.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Estate of Caroline Houghton, deceased; account and distribution. Estate of Encarnacion Buena, deceased; final account. Estate of Maria M. de Abila, deceased; final account. Estate of Thomas Beaver, deceased; will. Estate of Ann F. Bell, deceased; letters. Estate of Robert L. Harper, deceased; will. Estate of S. F. de Vasquez, deceased; citation. Estate of George J. Clarke, deceased; to revoke order. Estate, etc., of the Throp minors; citation. Estate of Henry J. Lalonde, deceased; account.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. Snow, Church & Co. vs. P. L. Abel; attachment. William M. Bristol vs. F. B. Alderson; to quiet title.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Sarah J. Griffin Clarke vs. E. D. Gibson et al.; on trial. Northwestern National Bank vs. Will Alvord et al.; note.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. O. Stewart Taylor vs. G. M. Kicker; damages. Charles A. Jeffers vs. W. W. Connor; damages.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT SEVEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT EIGHT—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT NINE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT ELEVEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWELVE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT THIRTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT FOURTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT FIFTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT SIXTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT SEVENTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT EIGHTEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT NINETEEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWENTY—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWENTY-ONE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWENTY-TWO—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWENTY-THREE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

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DEPARTMENT THIRTY-SEVEN—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT THIRTY-EIGHT—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT THIRTY-NINE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT FORTY—Judge McKinley. Clear.

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DEPARTMENT FIFTY-NINE—Judge McKinley. Clear.

DEPARTMENT SIXTY—Judge McKinley. Clear.

THE ELECTION.

All of the County Returns Are Now In.

The General Result Not Changed by the Delayed Precincts.

The Supervisors Will Commence the Count Monday Morning.

The Result in the Lordsburg, Del Sur and Catalina Precincts and the Eighteenth City Precinct—An Error Corrected.

All of the election returns from both city and county precincts have now been received at the County Clerk's office, and on Monday the Supervisors will meet to canvass the result of the election and make the official announcement of the final count. Among those not already published are the returns from the county precincts of Del Sur, Catalina and Lordsburg and from the Eighteenth city precinct (Seventh Ward), which were sent in last evening. These returns are not of sufficient importance to change the general result to any material extent, but they do show the ratio as before presented. In the case of Treasurer, a typographical error, a figure 2 in place of a 4, which was carried out in the total, made it appear that Mr. Banbury was defeated by over 2000, whereas it is by less than 200, and even this slender majority may be cut down by the official figures.

In the Eighteenth city precinct the vote was: For electors: Republican, 139; Democratic, 102; People's party, 30; Prohibition, 8. For Congress: Lindsey, 82; Cannon, 139; Dougherty, 10. For Senator: Matthews, 118; Peabody, 30; Moore, 113. Assembly: Pendleton, 106; Kays, 101; Russell, 37; Eby, 13. Sheriff: Cline, 106; Marsh, 105; Rommel, 13; Wardall, 4. Auditor: Holmes, 118; Lopez, 100; Severance, 35; Hobson, 10. Clerk: Ward, 127; Cullen, 95; Duffy, 7; Sonneman, 34. Recorder: Bray, 123; Belt, 85; Moll, 42; Cate, 9. Treasurer: Banbury, 1247; Wardall, 1186. District Attorney: Kelsey, 9078; Rush, 4520; Coroner: Cates, 8960; Guirado, 6167; Burr, 3583; Cook, 1370. Surveyor: Ensign, 8183; Street, 9431; Sessions, 1141.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. Clear.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark. Estate of Caroline Houghton, deceased; account and distribution. Estate of Encarnacion Buena, deceased; final account. Estate of Maria M. de Abila, deceased; final account. Estate of Thomas Beaver, deceased; will. Estate of Ann F. Bell, deceased; letters. Estate of Robert L. Harper, deceased; will. Estate of S. F. de Vasquez, deceased; citation. Estate of George J. Clarke, deceased; to revoke order. Estate, etc., of the Throp minors; citation. Estate of Henry J. Lalonde, deceased; account.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. Snow, Church & Co. vs. P. L. Abel; attachment. William M. Bristol vs. F. B. Alderson; to quiet title.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Sarah J. Griffin Clarke vs. E. D. Gibson et al.; on trial. Northwestern National Bank vs. Will Alvord et al.; note.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. O. Stewart Taylor vs. G. M. Kicker; damages. Charles A. Jeffers vs. W. W. Connor; damages.

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Great Reductions in Rates.

Hotel del Coronado.

America's Peerless Seaside Resort.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks.

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FLIES DIE

"T. B."

Insect Powder!

Is Used.

MOTHS

TARINEI

USE INJECTION TRUE

ONLY CATARRH CURE.

The Great Restorer!

KAMEL'S CURIOUS

Special Sales Each Week

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Opals and Precious Stones.

Novelties in Stone and Shell Jewelry.

Mexican Rag Figures, Onyx, Feather Cards.

Indian Blankets and Pilgrimage Goods.

Souvenir Souvenirs and Leather Goods.

California Souvenirs to send East.

Campbell's Curiosity Store.

325 S. SPRING ST.

Natural Herb Doctor.

DR. HONG SOL

Physician and Surgeon.

317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Monday, Nov. 14, 1892.

AT AUCTION!

The Beautiful Longstreet property on Adams st.

121 feet frontage on Flower st.

A depth of 285 feet, with the handsome Palm avenue drive from Adams st.

The Handsome Mansion and beautiful grounds surrounding it.

This property must be sold to satisfy a mortgage.

For particulars call on Matlock & Reed, Auctioneers.

Office, 129 1/2 South Spring street.

A Cure Guaranteed.

DR. BELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT

Attention Syndicates & Colonists!

DR. E. T. BARBER

Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch

comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located

in the watered or eastern portion of Ab-

tropolis Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal.

This land is on three sides of the John Brown

colony, and will be sold in tracts to suit

from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are

liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps

and particulars inquire of or address the

owner, DR. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch,

Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

J. T. Sheward

113 & 115 N. Spring St.

SOME men are always complaining about trade,

and they instill into the minds of all their employees

this same idea for complaining. A merchant to

be successful must be enthusiastic. To be dull and stupid

makes dull and stupid trade, and the clerk, in a large

degree take on this stupidity and complaining nature. An

enthusiastic clerk creates enthusiastic buying. A man

who has no electricity in his motion is better adapted for

sawing wood than in selling dry goods. Take a clerk who

stumbles into the store and stumbles behind the counter is

a blockhead. A clerk should be brisk and have animation

and this inspires briskness and animation in the minds of

the buyer. A positive nature accomplishes more than a

passive nature. It is better to make a stir among the peo-

ple than to have them stir you. That is why our cloak

department has been so successful. We have forced the

cloak trade in every direction, and the big cloak trade of

the town has been captured. It is here. One price, square

dealing, good treatment. The dress goods trade is grow-

ing in the same proportion. If you want samples we give

them freely. If you want to look the goods are shown

with the same freedom as though you were a buyer. Every

attention is paid to all visitors. It is our duty to show

the goods and your privilege to decide whether you wish

to purchase or not. We have good clerks; better than the

average; we treat them right and they treat you right.

It is our way to encourage good work. Saturday night

closing is no experiment, it is a success. We look beyond

the three hours' extra trade and give the benefit to all our

employees, and they in return give extra work while they

are on duty. This pays. Broad-gauged, liberal ideas

bring broad-gauged, liberal trading. All over the house

the trade is showing a very large increase. The linen de-

partment is now having the largest increase. Have you

seen our new linen room. It is catching; it is very different

from the usual and brings visitors; it creates favorable

talk; it brings good results.

Robt. D. Miller.

Room 41, SE. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

Los Angeles.

KAMEL'S CURIOUS

Special Sales Each Week

Until Christmas of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Opals and Precious Stones.

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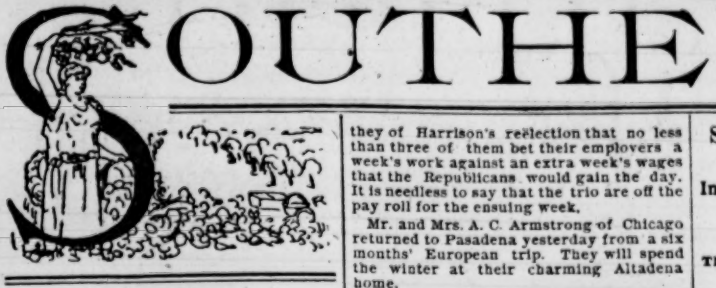
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Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

CRESCENT COAL

WELLINGTON COAL



PASADENA.

Notwithstanding the Election, the Town is Highly Prosperous.

Echoes of November 8 at Home—Republicans Ungrateful to Faithful Officers—People Coming and Going—Brevelles.

The result of the election being settled, the attention of the numerous subscribers to this paper is directed to the fact that Pasadena is growing and waxing prosperous with almost startling rapidity.

Take a drive about town. On every hand new residences—hand some ones at that—are moving skyward. The sound of the carpenter's hammer, the swish of the plasterer's instrument and the swish of the painter's brush greet the ear everywhere. Such a growth in the line of new residences is unparalleled in the history of the city. In addition to the fact that the Times reporter was yesterday advised on the best of authority that 100 new residences are now contracted for, on which work has not yet been begun, but all of which are to be completed this winter.

But this is only one phase of the growth. Business blocks are being erected with corresponding frequency. It does not take the memory to refer to the recent completion of a handsome brick block on the central portion of Colorado street. Just across the way a large force of men are laying the foundation walls for another building of equal size. While the square or so further east another cellar is being dug for a building equally pretentious.

But this is not all. Pasadena has grown during the summer very materially in the hotel and boarding-house line, and it is a noteworthy fact that at the early date in the winter season every public house of this description is well filled or is filled to overflowing. It is also worthy of mention that the dining touches are now being put on a new church, while not far distant the foundation walls are being laid for still another edifice of similar proportions.

The summer has also witnessed the building of a splendid university manual training school, which has just been opened. It is not a national reputation. These are mere details which show that the city is growing and prospering, and that it is not going into a decline, as some of the pessimists of the past year have predicted.

There were 1234 votes cast.

There were cast for Harrison 686 votes. Taking this as a basis, Lindley ran 230 votes behind the ticket. Capt. Simpson ran 11 votes ahead of the ticket. Col. Banbury ran 36 votes ahead and Mr. McClachlan ran 100 votes ahead. J. R. Slater, who was up for reelection for Township Constable, broke all city records by running 141 votes ahead of the ticket.

The prohibitionists polled a slightly larger vote than the People's party and neither were much behind the elsewhere-victorious Democrats.

The defeat of Mr. McClachlan and of Col. Banbury is regarded as little less than an outrage by their friends and neighbors in Pasadena, without regard to party. Notwithstanding all the slurs and ignominies cast upon these gentlemen by the Los Angeles Democratic ticket, the people of Pasadena have always had implicit confidence in their integrity and eminent fitness for their respective positions.

It is hard to find a man who is not. Everybody was on the right side, or hedged in time.

It is given out that the sorest man in town is one who was anticipating a fat office from Mr. Lindley, when that gentleman was elected to Congress.

TWO DEMOCRATS WHO WERE NOT ELECTED.

The following figures show the complete vote cast in Pasadena Township for Justices of the Peace and Constables:

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Precincts.	Law.	Merri-	Fur-
1.....	101	101	101
2.....	101	101	101
3.....	101	101	101
4.....	101	101	101
5.....	101	101	101
6.....	101	101	101
7.....	101	101	101
8.....	101	101	101
9.....	101	101	101
10.....	101	101	101
11.....	101	101	101
12.....	101	101	101
13.....	101	101	101
14.....	101	101	101
15.....	101	101	101
16.....	101	101	101
17.....	101	101	101
18.....	101	101	101
19.....	101	101	101
20.....	101	101	101
21.....	101	101	101
22.....	101	101	101
23.....	101	101	101
24.....	101	101	101
25.....	101	101	101
26.....	101	101	101
27.....	101	101	101
28.....	101	101	101
29.....	101	101	101
30.....	101	101	101
31.....	101	101	101
32.....	101	101	101
33.....	101	101	101
34.....	101	101	101
35.....	101	101	101
36.....	101	101	101
37.....	101	101	101
38.....	101	101	101
39.....	101	101	101
40.....	101	101	101
41.....	101	101	101
42.....	101	101	101
43.....	101	101	101
44.....	101	101	101
45.....	101	101	101
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90.....	101	101	101
91.....	101	101	101
92.....	101	101	101
93.....	101	101	101
94.....	101	101	101
95.....	101	101	101
96.....	101	101	101
97.....	101	101	101
98.....	101	101	101
99.....	101	101	101
100.....	101	101	101

CONSTABLES.

Precincts.	Slater.	H. Swift.	R. Eads.
1.....	121	90	30
2.....	121	90	30
3.....	121	90	30
4.....	121	90	30
5.....	121	90	30
6.....	121	90	30
7.....	121	90	30
8.....	121	90	30
9.....	121	90	30
10.....	121	90	30
11.....	121	90	30
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89.....	121	90	30
90.....	121	90	30
91.....	121	90	30
92.....	121	90	30
93.....	121	90	30
94.....	121	90	30
95.....	121	90	30
96.....	121	90	30
97.....	121	90	30
98.....	121	90	30
99.....	121	90	30
100.....	121	90	30

A FALSE ALARM.

The fire department was called into active service yesterday afternoon for the first time in several weeks. Gracie Slaton, a woman living at the west end of Colorado street, and promptly sounded an alarm from her house.

It was not long before the firemen were on the scene, but before the drivers had gone far it was ascertained that the flames were on the opposite side of the arroyo. This was the first time in the history of the city when the people talked or thought of anything except politics.

MISS CLARA PENNELL'S PARTY.

Miss Clara Pennell very pleasantly entertained a number of her friends on Worcester street on Wednesday. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant time enjoyed. There were present: Florence Hill, Myrtle Ackerman, Leah Crawford, Ethel Scovill, Pink Phelps, Mabel Eyston, Lizzie Mendall, Jessie Shaffer, May Shaffer, Ethel Hubbard, Gertrude Smith, Lillian Ketchum, Asher Burrell, Arthur Ellis, Fred Hill.

PASADENA BRIEVES.

Gov. Markham is down from Sacramento for a few days.

This sort of weather leaves us something to be thankful for, anyway.

F. C. Monroe has entered upon his active duties in the office of W. R. Skates.

The Arthur House, on the corner of Colorado street and Euclid avenue, is being repainted.

Columbus Ward of Los Angeles, who spent the summer at Camp Wilson, was in town yesterday.

The new Outing Club will hold its first hop of the season at the beautiful Hotel Green ballroom tonight.

The Democrats have been celebrating for several nights past. The horns took with no uncertain sound.

Justice H. H. Rose on Wednesday evening united in marriage Alfred Gahberry and Belle C. Chapman, both Pasadenaites and residing on Dayton street.

A number of visiting knights were out from Los Angeles Wednesday night to attend the meeting of Pasadena Commandery, which was followed by a banquet.

Down at Kennedy & Co.'s store a feeling of sadness pervades the breasts of a majority of the employees. So confident were

they of Harrison's reelection that no less than three of them bet their employers a week's wages against an extra dollar a wages that the Republicans would gain the day. It is needless to say that the trio are off the pay roll for the ensuing week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Armstrong of Chicago returned to Pasadena yesterday from a six months' European trip. They will spend the winter at their charming Altadena home.

It was rumored yesterday that Capt. Simpson and Johnny Slater were the only Republican candidates for office elected in the United States. The report, however, is strenuously denied by those who ought to know.

The exterior of W. H. Hill's recently purchased residence on Worcester avenue has been much improved by a fresh coat of paint. Buff is the prevailing color, with white trimmings, and the effect is very pretty.

Prof. T. S. C. Lowe took a party of friends over the line of his new mountain road Wednesday. That night was spent at the Glen Echo House, and the return trip was made yesterday. Work is progressing rapidly.

The Pasadena Republican Club will meet at the City Hall tonight to close up the business of the campaign. It is important that there be a large attendance. Dispirited members may come firm in the faith that North Dakota has gone for Harrison.

The Star has figured up the real estate transfers in Pasadena during October to a grand total of nearly \$400,000. Of this \$500,000 is included in a trust deed of the Pasadena and Mt. Wilson Railway Company to Trust Company, for ten miles of railway from Pasadena via Rubio Canon and all the real estate buildings, machinery, etc., payable January 1, 1908, at 7 per cent.

VENTURA COUNTY.

An Almost Complete Victory for the Republican County Ticket.

Republicans have an almost complete county victory. The fight centered on the office of Sheriff, which was won by James Walker (R.) Thomas O. Toland (D.) was elected over Merry and Poplin (R.) and (P. P.) as District Attorney; F. Hartman (D.) Supervisor, in the First District; Surveyor, James Barry (P. P.) against George J. Power (R.). All other offices were filled by Republicans. The ticket is as follows:

Orestes Orest, State Senator; D. T. Perkins, Assembly; James Walker, Sheriff; A. S. Ketchum, County Clerk; Recorder, H. Clay; Treasurer, J. A. Bell; Tax Collector, James Barry (P. P.); Supervisor, D. Baker, Coroner; K. P. Grant, Thomas Bell, Supervisors.

In Ventura, Wesley Boling and Frank Hobart were elected Justices and G. Elwell and J. A. Bell were elected Justices. The election was very quiet, and one of the most orderly ever conducted here. The voting in all the precincts was well represented.

Canon received about 500 majority only in this county, much less than was expected. The People's Party cut no figure in the election, and the People's party, Cannon on their ticket, and his election is due to the Republican support, as he was a regular Republican nominee for Supervisor two years ago. The People's party are publicly boasting on the street that they helped elect Cleveland.

A ballot box was given in the Y.M.C.A. building this evening for the benefit of the Woman's Exchange.

George Johnson and his cousin, Miss Houston, left yesterday for Portland, Or.

George Hund left for his home in Kansas yesterday.

E. S. Hill's new residence will be one of the finest in town. It will have every modern convenience and command a fine view of the town and bay. There will be thirteen rooms and it will cost the neighborhood of \$4000.

A new service will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Hall next Sunday evening under the management of Rev. W. W. Thayer.

Father Wells has been seriously ill at his home on Meta street. No cause is assigned except general debility, due to his advanced age. He is now recovering.

Mr. Lizzie Barton, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. McDonald of Ventura, will leave for her home at Paso Robles next Saturday.

Alfred Randall and Rollins went to Santa Barbara today to furnish the music for a high tea, given by ex-Gov. Waterman at the Arlington Hotel.

THE INSURANCE UNION.

Those Interested in It That It is About to Break Up.

Tuesday's issue of a San Francisco paper contained a short paragraph relating that there was a prospect of a possible dissolution of the Insurance Union of California, as follows:

There is a prospect of a break in the long-time solid ranks of the Pacific Insurance Union. One company has withdrawn and others are expected to follow. A little competition will do no harm. The combination has been in existence for several years. In San Francisco the business has no doubt been highly profitable. "The Pacific Insurance Union," however, is a medium between combinations for high rates and cut-throat tactics, which may be found through this new movement.

There have been rumors of this sort before, and to the outsider who does not understand the working of the union the whole thing seems to be a sort of a trust, and the general result of such a dissolution as the paragraph quoted indicates, would necessarily mean an immediate and decided lowering of insurance rates, although such a reduction would be no means follow as a natural consequence. Before the union came into existence the so-called fire-proof buildings were obliged to cover under the same rate of premium as a mere shell or frame structure. Now it is different.

The union has arranged a schedule agreeable to all the companies concerned which runs upon a scale, being greater or less according to the combustible properties of the buildings insured. A tabulated catalogue of every building on the different business streets in each town embraced in the territory of the union are kept in printed form, and the whole thing seems to be a sort of a trust, and the general result of such a dissolution as the paragraph quoted indicates, would necessarily mean an immediate and decided lowering of insurance rates, although such a reduction would be no means follow as a natural consequence. Before the union came into existence the so-called fire-proof buildings were obliged to cover under the same rate of premium as a mere shell or frame structure. Now it is different.

But in regard to the reported dissolution of the Pacific Coast Insurance Union, inquiry yesterday at the branch office of the organization in this city failed to verify the rumor of the purported "break up." At the office of Childs

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 10, 1892.—At 8 a. m. the barometer registered 30.13; at 5 p. m. 30.03. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 64° and 73°. Maximum temperature, 90°; minimum temperature, 56°. Character of weather, clear.

INDICATIONS.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—For Southern California: Fair; northerly winds; stationary temperature, except slightly cooler on the southwest coast.

Captain Jack Williams, champion long distance swimmer of the world, will give three of his marvelous exhibitions at Westlake Park on Thursday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons, November 10, 12, and 13, at 3 o'clock. Among the wonderful feats the captain will have to perform are legs strapped fast with four straps around his arms and straps around his legs and in that position will be thrown into the water. He will walk out into the water with a rifle on his shoulder, which he will discharge and handle with as much ease as if standing on land. He will also swim out into the water with a fishing pole and bait his hook and fish, representing Grover Cleveland in his favorite sport. He will dive into the water with a lighted cigar in his mouth and appear on the surface with it still lighted and smoking, and perform many other wonderful feats.

Shoe dealers always tell you when using shoe dressings on the patent leather tip shoes not to put any oil or grease, but to go round them. Watson's perfect polish contains no ammonia or acid to spoil them, but will restore the gloss to them when worn. We do not ask you to avoid putting this dressing on any portion of the shoe, but we ask you, if you value your shoes, to use it all over them, soles as well as uppers. It will make them wear longer.

A most enjoyable Sunday can be secured by a visit to the mammoth wharf, now in course of construction at Santa Monica, already 2300 feet in length. The fishing is very good and large catches are made. The Southern Pacific 9:30 a. m. and 1:17 p. m. Sunday trains run through to the wharf. Round trip 50 cents.

Chimney sweeps are out of a job. Their day is over. Sensible people are now buying Brown's Rochester lamp heating stoves. Every one positively guaranteed. Light, heat and fuel combined. Over two hundred sold in two weeks. Sold on approval by F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street.

Don't miss it, a trip to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado. On the trip you pass the old mission at Capistrano, then San Juan by the sea and a sixty mile ride along the shore of the Pacific. Reduced rates on Saturday and Sunday. Trains leave Santa Fe depot at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m. daily.

A ride of 160 miles through mountains, valleys, orchards, vineyards, cities and towns over the famous kite-shaped track of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) can be made Sunday for \$2.00. Trains leave first street station at 8:30 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Los Angeles to Long Beach and return 50 cents, and San Pedro and return 30 cents on the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, good going Saturday or Sunday and returning Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern systems any style 50 cents a dozen. Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Hollenbeck Hotel, 114 and 116 West Second street. J. B. Auld, proprietor.

Go to Arrowhead Hot Springs for rest, health, comfort and pleasure. Better than gold are the effects of this mud and mineral baths at this famous resort. City office, Coulter's store.

The funeral of George B. Webb will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the funeral parlors of J. A. Breece, on Broadway near sixth street.

The most economical way of heating houses is with Hot Air Furnaces. For estimates call at F. E. Browne's, No. 314 South Spring st.

Remember the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route), sells tickets to all points of the line Sundays at one fare for the round trip.

The Davis took the first prize for the best family sewing machine at the late fair. Once No. 128 South Main street.

Santa Barbara, \$1.50 for the round trip on the Southern Pacific tomorrow. Tickets good to return until Tuesday.

Fine cabinet photos reduced to \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam Gallery, No. 236 South Main street.

Gas heating stoves with cooking attachments. A novel invention, price \$5. F. E. Browne.

The Grand View Hotel, Monrovia, opens November 3. See ad. first page.

All kinds of sewing machines for rent at No. 128 South Main street.

The American Belgian lamp has no equal. For sale at Parmer's.

Sewing machines repaired at No. 128 South Main street.

Kamel's Kurios Kurios, No. 325 South Spring street.

Engraving, stationery and leather goods at Kan-Koo.

See Dewey's cabinet Aristo photos, \$3.50.

Prof. Tyndall, the mind reader, will give an open-air demonstration today.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Herman Rose, A. Vincent, B. J. Griffith.

One of the United States deputy marshals lost his pistol in the Government building yesterday, and it is supposed that some one about the building has captured it.

Frank Virginia is to Pomona yesterday on World's Fair business. The Pomona people have put up 100 jars of all sorts of fruits up to date, and are now preparing to put up more.

Corner Weldon held an inquest yesterday on the remains of Dan Bryson, the man who died in the City Prison day before yesterday, and found that he came to his death from a fit while suffering from alcoholism.

O. Stewart Taylor has invited The Times' newsboys to witness The Chimes of Normandy at the Los Angeles Theater yesterday night. Theurchins will be found responding with their usual alacrity, and they will aid in making the occasion a gala one.

The matter of changing the Los Angeles weather office to a first-class station is being vigorously agitated. Geo. McCook is using his influence toward that end, and Chief Harrison is receiving numerous petitions from Los Angeles citizens. If this is accomplished Los Angeles can handle her reports independently of San Francisco.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock the first of a series of organ recitals at St. Paul's Church, Olive street, will be given by Preston Ware Orem, organist and choir-master, assisted by Ludomir Tomaszewski, violinist. An interesting programme will be rendered. These recitals are free, and the general public is cordially invited to attend.

Capt. Jack Williams gave an entertaining and highly creditable exhibition as an expert swimmer at Westlake Park yesterday afternoon before quite a large crowd of interested spectators. Capt. Jack is known as the champion long distance swimmer of the world, and some of his feats were truly marvelous. He will continue his exhibitions both this afternoon and tomorrow.

Articles of Incorporation were filed with the County Clerk yesterday by the California Fruit Company, formed for the purpose of carrying on a general produce business, with a capital stock of \$50,000, of which \$13,300 has already been subscribed. Its board of directors consists of J. K. Blesman, H. J. Doolittle, R. W. Richardson, W. P. Batford, A. H. Fiken and B. W. Benjamin, all of this city, and B. J. Richardson of Chicago.

The Pacific Gospel Union propose giving a Thanksgiving dinner to the poor of Los Angeles at Armory Hall, South Broadway, and the cooperation of the public is invited. Poetry, meats, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee, tea, fruit, pie, jellies, cake and money will all be needed. Money offerings should be handed in by November 12, to Mrs. A. Nichols, treasurer, No. 909 South Olive street. Poetry, provisions, etc., should be in on the morning of November 23.

Never Questioned.

While other baking powder makers are exposing the impurities and shortcomings of the powders of their competitors, and the official tests by the Government are revealing the improper ingredients, the low strength, and lack of keeping qualities of other brands of baking powder, no question is raised, no doubt is entertained of the great qualities, the absolute purity and efficiency of the Royal Baking Powder. It stands alone, above suspicion.

Do not permit the grocer or peddler to substitute any other brand in place of the Royal.



IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

A WOMAN'S COUNCIL.

A commendable movement is on foot to concentrate the forces of the philanthropic women of Southern California. Much energy, time and money are annually expended by loyal, true-hearted women for the betterment of humanity. Orphan asylums, homes and refuges are established and maintained by various societies—all with one aim, but working under separate organizations. The idea of concentration—of causing to flow through a common channel all these benevolences, and thus, by united effort, enlarge the field, is one which is engaging the attention of some of the most efficient women workers in Southern California.

For the purpose of discussing this idea and forming a permanent organization, a woman's council—to which are invited women of all churches and societies—was called for next Tuesday and Wednesday, at the Church of the Unity, corner Third and Hill streets.

Women from Santa Barbara, San Diego, Santa Ana and all the surrounding towns are expected. The first meeting will be held at 10:45 a. m. on Tuesday for organization. At 2 p. m., sharp, papers on various philanthropic subjects will be presented and discussed. In the evening there will be an informal reception, and the council will reassemble at 10 p. m. Wednesday, concluding that afternoon.

The speakers and topics will include: Rev. Lila Sprague of Pomona, who will discuss "Woman's Work in the Church"; Mrs. Frank Gibson, "Reform in Philanthropy"; Mrs. C. H. Keyes of Pasadena, "Education"; Mrs. J. H. Judson, "Dress"; Mrs. C. M. Shelton of Santa Ana, "Higher Physical Culture"; Rose Webster Snell of Orange, "Moral Training of Children"; Mrs. Lucy S. Blanchard, "Juvenile Temperance Work"; Kate Tupper Galpin, "Sunday-school Work."

The discussions will be led by Mrs. Jeanne C. Carr, Mrs. C. M. Severance, Mrs. A. S. Averill, Mrs. Harriet K. Fay and Mrs. Louise C. Engle. This organization will be entirely non-sectarian—all working unitedly for the common good of humanity. Regular meetings will be held at different points in the districts covered for the discussion of reforms necessary to the progress of woman's work in the church, home and society. It is a movement on the part of progressive women to concentrate their forces, and will undoubtedly meet with the hearty cooperation of those interested in philanthropic work.

THE KIRKNESS FUND.

Prof. C. H. Keyes, of Throop University, gave an admirable talk on manual training yesterday afternoon before a company of ladies in St. Vincent Hall. The proceeds of the Kirkness, which amount to some \$1500, designed originally to advance manual training in our public schools, is still in the hands of the ladies of the Kirkness Association, and they are trying to evolve the best plan of expending it in the direction of practical training of the young. Prof. Keyes, in an entirely disinterested manner suggested the idea of sending half a dozen Los Angeles boys and girls, whose parents are unable to educate them, to the training school, using the fund for expenses, each pupil to receive his maintenance and board.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Boy Scout Society of the Temple Street Christian Church is one of the youngest societies in the city, it numbers ninety-five members and stands in the front ranks. It gave its usual monthly social last Tuesday evening at the commodious residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Crawford, No. 317 South Broadway.

The yard was strung with Chinese lanterns and the parlors were very prettily decorated with flowers. Early in the evening the young people began to gather and the house rang with merry laughter. After a round of games and a select programme of music and literary exercises they began to file into the dining-room to be refreshed. At a late hour they hid themselves away, having spent a delightful evening, pronouncing the affair a success.

Among those present were: Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Porcelis, Misses, Clough, Carberry, Carlsie, Misses Mary Clapp, Della Lockhart, Mamie Young, Maggie Brown, Lillie Moore, Leonora, Etta and Clara Hassler, Della Ellington, Lida and Frankie Brooks, Clara Smith, Sadie Valken, Millie Bartels, Ada Cross, Maud and May Livingston, Fannie Crander, Julia Parcell, Louisa and Regina Frazier, Ruby Fariss, Libbie Smith, Grace Laughlin, Mattie Gough and Miss Hand. Among the gentlemen present were: Messrs. A. Morrow, Anderson, Wagner, Harper, Crander, Moore, Gregory, McNaughton, Dudas, Lampton, Braun, Hood, Roberts and Smith.

WOMAN'S FOOTERY.

Said a bright literary woman at our recent fair when noting the array of patchwork bedquits, crocheted shams, crags, rugs, etc.: "I call those things 'woman's footery.' I count it inexcusable for a well woman to fritter away her precious time making those absurd things. Of course it furnishes pastime for old ladies and invalids, and for such it is all right, but the idea of a healthy, intelligent woman wearing out her

brain in planning crazy quilts, knitting thread lace and such fol-de-rol, looks like little less than a crime to me."

As a sample of this style of woman's "work" we clip the following: "Patience, thy name is woman. A Philadelphia girl displays two gowns of solid crocheted work that she has fashioned for herself with patience and '30 cotton,' one of these toilets alone being the labor of two entire years."

HABN-GAHR.

One of the happiest and most delightful events of the season in San Bernardino social circles occurred on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gahr, when their daughter, Miss Virginia Grace Gahr, was united in marriage to Benjamin W. Hahn of Pasadena, who is well known in that city and Los Angeles as a rising member of the legal fraternity.

Early in the evening the relatives and friends of both families assembled in the large parlors, which were beautifully illuminated and tastefully decorated with flowers and festooned with evergreens.

Promptly at 6 o'clock the couple entered, the bride making a charming appearance in a beautiful gown of cream Japanese crepe silk. Rev. Mr. Jenkins, pastor of the Congregational Church officiated. Following the ceremony a delightful social hour was spent, after which Mr. and Mrs. Hahn left for their new home in Pasadena, followed by many good wishes of their large circle of friends.

The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Gahr, Mr. and Mrs. Hahn, father and mother of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong of Pomona, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Misses Ida Hahn, Jordan, Lewis, Davidson, Bessie Elliott, Julia Stoughten, Helen Stoughten; Messrs. Charles Gahr, Edwin Hahn, Aldrich and Applegate.

ORIGINALITY IN DRESS.

Mrs. Jenness-Miller, the autocrat of woman's healthful and artistic wearing apparel, says: "Originality is not born, but acquired, and everyone can be attractive, no matter how harshly nature may have dealt with her. Fashion kills individuality, for one's dress should be but a background of one's self. Black is abominable. It should never be worn. It is bad for the nervous system, it is unexpressive, and worn by one over 25 years old, it is fatal."

A PLEASANT CARD PARTY.

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Vollmer entertained a number of friends at their beautiful new home on Washington street with progressive

entertainment. The pleasant occasion being the thirty-third anniversary of Mr. Vollmer's birth. The game resulted in the victory of Mrs. Shields and Mr. Jackson, who secured the progressive prizes, Mrs. Limbrock and Dr. Cole winning the booby souvenier. Refreshments were served and the guests departed, wishing the host and hostess many returns of the happy occasion. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Fadikar, Mr. and Mrs. George Rayder, Mrs. A. M. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. McCordie, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Octavious Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Limbrock, Dr. and Mrs. George Cole, Misses Kate Hewitt, Alice Stone, Sophie Schmidt, Messrs. Lon Vollmer and H. W. Jackson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Frank Brophy of Newhall has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McFarland, at No. 512 West Ninth street.

Miss Victoria Ellis has taken rooms for the winter at the Livingston.

Capt. True, U. S. A., with his wife and niece, Miss Butler, are located at the Livingston for the winter.

The young peoples' branch of the Unity League will give a social this evening at the Messmore, on Sixth street. Both old and young will be cordially welcome.

L. A. Breeden, with his wife and child, who have been spending a few days at the Livingston, returned to their home in Pomona yesterday.

Wineburgh's.

Grand Array of Bargains—Tremendous Cut in Remnants of Dress Goods.

We are still hammering away lowering prices and improving methods of serving our patrons. There is no store in this city that can treat you better. If you buy any thing that is wrong we want you to bring it back so that we can remedy it next time. Ladies' extra superline full-fashioned Herford Fast Black Hose actually worth 40c, for 28c a pair.

Children's scarlet all-wool Vests, sizes 18 to 24, 30c each; warranted all wool.

Boys' and girls' scarlet lamb-wool Vests, extra fine quality and finish, pearl buttons. Silk bound, sizes 24, 28, 30, 32 for 75c each; actual value \$1.25.

Boys' wool Drawers, orange blood and gold, mixed sizes 24, 28, 30c each; actual value 75c and 85c.

Ladies' Long Fast Black Seamless Hose 15c a pair; actual value 20c a pair.

Children's Dotted Rib Fast Black Hose, seamless, sizes 6 to 10, 12c a pair; worth 20c.

Wide Fast Black Ribbed garter, 12 1/2c a yard; actual value 20c.

We are having a big sale on remnants of Dress Goods at 30 per cent less than former marked prices.

LIST OF REMNANTS:
1 Remnant, 4 yards all wool, dark green Ladies Cloth 38 inches wide, for 45c the piece.
1 Remnant, 3 yards all wool, Plaid Flannel Dress goods, 38-inch goods, 81 1/2c the piece.
1 Remnant, 4 yards Plaid Serge 38 inches wide, 80c the piece.
1 Remnant, 5 yards 34-inch Dark Beige Henrietta, 80c the piece.
1 Remnant, 3 yards Fast Black Hose, seamless, sizes 6 to 10, 12c a pair; worth 20c.
1 Remnant, 3 yards Gray-mixed Flannel, 40 inches wide, 82 1/2c the piece.
1 Remnant, 7 yards (full suit), 38 inches wide, all wool French Henrietta, light gray, 83 1/2c the suit.
1 Remnant, 7 yards dark green Plaid Serge, 38-inch wide, 81 1/2c the suit.
1 Remnant, 4 yards dark blue Plaid, 38 inches wide, 80c the piece.
1 Remnant, 7 yards 40-inch Black Henrietta, 83 1/2c the suit.
1 Remnant, 3 yards 40-inch all wool Plaid Serge, 81 1/2c the suit.
1 Remnant, 3 yards 28-inch Plaid Child's Cloaking, all wool, 8 1/2c the piece.
Lots of other remnants too numerous to mention.

WINEBURGH'S, 30 South Spring street, below Third street.



He will marry the girl.

He will buy his wedding suit of us.

He will win our Kentucky horse.

She will win the beautiful Shetland pony and cart.

And we will all be happy.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple sts.,
LOS ANGELES, CAL.



Today in the church calendar is consecrated to St. Martin and has been known for centuries as Martinmas.

St. Martin was born in 316, and noted for his mildness and benevolence and charity, and the cut represents him dividing his mantle with a beggar. As Bishop of Tours he converted the Gauls to Christianity and is one of the greatest of the Latin fathers.

A constant hammering on leather this week has done good. We feel the tide. Many have been to see us, and all agree that we have a large and beautiful stock of goods in our cases, Pocketbooks, Writing Tablets, Traveling Cases, Photo Albums, Mirrors, Frames, etc.

It is time you were looking around for Christmas. The election is over and now we will get down to business. You will feel more like buying and so business will improve. Again we ask, how about your engraving. We are "in it" on this. Call and see our samples of wedding work.

KAN KOO,
110 S. Spring st.

Mosgrove's Dressmaking!

This department is under the management of the most experienced and thorough cutter and fitter on the coast. For perfection of fit, style, and originality of design, do without a peer. Tourists can have their suits made in one day's time, and be assured of satisfaction. Mournful gowns given special attention. Bring your own material, or you can make a selection from a high and exclusive class of newly-dressed patterns from my stock. Prices as low as any first-class costumer.

MOSGROVE'S,
THE LEADING
Cloak and Suit House,
119 S. Spring st., adjoining the Nadeau Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

COLORED FIRES.

35c per pound. (No Sulphur.)
Flags, Lanterns and Fireworks at equally Low Prices in Unlimited Quantities.

Price Lists of L. A. FIREWORKS CO., 907 E. Seventh street.

PIONEER TRUCK CO.

NO. 3 MARKET STREET.
Piano, Furniture and Safe Moving, Baggage and freight delivered promptly to address.

TELEPHONE 137.

FOR Poland Rock Water ADDRESS

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CRYSTAL PALACE!
138, 140, 142 S. Main-st.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Artistic Gas, Incandescent and Combination Fixtures.

Examine Our New Line of the Latest Styles of Fixtures Before You Buy. Estimates Furnished at the Lowest Figures.

MEYBERG BROS.

Dentist.
Crown and Bridge Work

A Specialty.
Broken Teeth and Roots Saved and Made Useful by Crowning. Teeth Filled and Extracted Painlessly. Gold Filling \$1.50 and Upwards. Amalgam Fillings \$1 and Upwards. Plates on Rubber \$7 to \$10. Twenty years continuous practice. Satisfaction guaranteed. DR. H. C. McLELL, cor. Third and Broadway. Hours, 9 to 5, Tel. 12.

Wonderful Cures

DR. WONG,
713 S. Main-st., Los Angeles, Cal.

醫良世壽

Skilful cure increases longevity to the world. Hundreds of other testimonials are on file in the doctor's office which he has received from his numerous American patients, whom he has cured from all manner of diseases. Large and commodious rooms for the accommodation of patients. Consultation Free.

Blankets.

Gray Blankets, 5 lbs. \$1.50
Gray Blankets, much nicer. 2.25
Gray Blankets, extra fine. 2.50
Gray Blankets, best Eastern. 2.95
Gray Californian Blankets, best made. 5.00
White Blankets. 3.50
White Blankets, very nice. 4.50
White Californian Blankets. 6.50
Finer Grade to \$10.00.

November 'Nockouts.

Shoe Dept.

Ladies' peerless dongola kid shoes, were \$3, on sale at \$2.
Ladies' hand-turned lace shoes, cloth top, were \$4.50, on sale at \$2.75.
Ladies' hand-turned dongola shoes, French kid vamp, were \$4.50, on sale at \$2.50.
Ladies' dongola opera-toe slippers, were \$1.50, on sale at 98c.
Lilly, Brackett & Co's. hand-sewed calf shoes, were \$3.75, on sale at \$2.95.
Men's heavy calf working shoes, were \$3, on sale at \$2.
Our "Custom Work" \$3 shoe is the best in the market for \$3.
Boys, all calf shoes, "solids a rock," were \$3, on sale at \$2.

November 'Nockouts.

Drapery Dept.

Chenille Portiers, elegant dado and heavy chenille fringe, \$6.50; can't be matched under \$9.
Chenille Portiers, handsome dado chenille fringe, \$14.50; fringe value at \$5.00.
Smyrna Rugs, \$1.95; 1 1/4; long.
Smyrna Rugs, \$2.75; extra large size.

November 'Nockouts.

Hat Dept.

25c—Broken lines of children's felt hats, sailor and jockey caps.
25c—Men's office caps are also used for house-boys.
50c—Boys' stitched brim cloth hats and fine soft felt hats.
75c—Boys' and youths' quilted brim cordery hats.
75c—Novelties in children's turbans and fancy Turkish fez, all styles and colors to select from.
\$1.00—Our line of French felt loungers and crushers at \$1 has been carefully selected, and in style and quality are the best.
\$1.50—We find cutting the price of \$2.00 and \$2.50 hand-finished Fedora hats to \$1.50 pleases many men who prefer an easy-fitting soft hat for dress.
Genuine J. B. Stetson hats in both soft and stiff at prices less than those usually quoted.

November 'Nockouts.

Corset Dept.

For Majesty's Corsets, Prices \$2.75 to \$5.00.

—Nothing Cheaper.

This Corset is by far the finest corset manufactured today in the known world. Unlike corsets generally that are made to shape themselves to your figure, this corset is made to have your figure mold itself to the shape of the corset. The corset is steam stretched, and it cannot with years of wear stretch 1-10 of an inch. Every bone in it is formed to the exact shape of a perfectly formed woman, and by wear you are moulded to fit the corset, at which time no figure could or can be more natural and perfect. Dress-makers are now urging their patrons to use none other but Her Majesty's Corset.

November 'Nockouts.

Dress Goods

As the season advances our lines in this department become broken. As we do not propose carrying over one dollar's worth of goods, we will take all of our broken lines, ranging in price from 50c to 75c, and place them on sale at the uniform price of 49c a yd.

This certainly should be a tempting offer to dress goods buyers. The goods are strictly all wool and 38 inches wide; all colors can be found amongst them. Remember, they are all new goods, of this season's production, and the price during this sale will be 49c a yd.

No let up in letting out goods. Cord de la Riene Suitings 7c yd. These are 32 inches wide, and out of 100 patterns there is not a poor one in the lot; they are worth 12 1/2c a yd.

Inverness Suitings, 36 in., to close, suit of yards for \$5.00.

We have about 20 pieces of these handsome goods which we are selling for less than cost; no undesirable patterns amongst them.

Tennis Suitings, Fall Styles, 12 1/2c yd. The demand for these goods is increasing daily; we carry the largest stock in the city.

Kitchen Crash at 5c a yd. This is a good wide, being 17 inches wide, and a splendid value.